S T R I D E R

days Healthcare

OPERATING MANUAL

MD 3 and MD 4

3-wheel and 4-wheel version

CE

Order number: E1-04-049-001

With the **Strider MD**, you have now purchased a product which has been manufactured in accordance with the newest technical capabilities and based on the highest operating comfort.
We have placed great value on the simplest possible operation and long service life in both construction and material selection.
A large variety of useful accessories rounds off our range in addition to the **Strider**.

This Operating Manual assumes that the suitability of the user for Strider usage has been discussed with a doctor, therapist and/or dealer before operation.

The operating manual will help you get to know the function of our Strider and, in addition, describes

- operation
- care and maintenance
- repair

The manual has been drawn up using information available at the time of printing with regard to construction and operation of the **Strider**.
We reserve the right to make changes due to technical improvements.

If you have any other questions about this scooter please contact your retailer or supplier.

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1.0 Safety instructions

1.1 Symbols used

This instruction manual contains the following symbols which are used to highlight special hazards in dealing with the product or information for simplifying the handling.

Caution!

This symbol identifies safety information which notifies you of hazards when dealing with the product.

NOTE

You will also find information about dealing with the product under this symbol.

1.2 Intended use

The **Days Healthcare** scooter is constructed for use both indoors and outdoors (Class B, European standard EN 12 184).

It is intended to increase the mobility of persons who are both physically and mentally capable of assessing any driving situations correctly and reacting correspondingly to them at any time.

The MD 3 and MD4 models are classified as an “invalid carriage” for use indoors, on pavements, footpaths, pedestrian zones and areas free from motor traffic.
They must not be driven on public roads with the exception of crossing or when no pavements are available.

1.3 General Information

Read the entire operating manual thoroughly before using the Strider!

Ensure that:

- the operating manual is read by all people who drive, care for and service the scooter.
- all persons who drive, care for, service or repair the scooter have access to the operating manual at any time.

Any damages resulting from nonobservance of this operating manual are excluded from the guarantee.

Risk of accidents!

- *Do NOT use the scooter if your driving capability is impaired through consumption of medicine or alcohol.*
- *Only use the scooter for its correct intended use.*
- *Only use the scooter when it is in perfect working order.*
- *If any breakdowns occur, stop using the scooter immediately and secure it against unauthorized use.*
- *It is imperative that you always rectify any faults which could influence the function and safety of the scooter immediately.*
- *Observe maximum loading = see Specifications*
- *Only use accessories and spare parts authorized by **Days Healthcare**.*
- *The scooter is only authorized for transport of one person.*
- *Do not carry out any seat adjustments while driving.*

Tipping hazard!

- *Do not adjust the seat if the scooter is standing on an incline.*
- *Do not lean out over the armrest to the sides or over the backrest to the rear.*

1.4 Safety when driving

Risk of accidents!

- *Check correct functioning of the brakes and lighting unit (indicators, headlights) before every journey.*
- *Always use lights when visibility is restricted, either by day or by night.*
- *Check the tyre air pressure regularly.*
- *Always use the seat belts when driving.*
- *Do not switch the scooter off while driving.*
- *Do not drive up or down gradients which are too steep, over obstacles on gradients or up and down ramps.*
  Observe maximum climb angle = see Specifications
- *Only drive through restricted widths, around bends, inclines and ramps with reduced suitable speed.*
- *Only drive up or down inclines when the backrest has been adjusted to vertical.*
- *Don´t drive too close to open waters.*

Tipping hazard!

- Do not carry out any seat adjustments while driving.
- Only drive over obstacles and up kerbstones at the lowest point and at right angles.
- Avoid sudden changes of direction and speed.
- Avoid steep gradients where there is a danger of skidding (ice, snow, wet surfaces etc.).
- Avoid loose surfaces whose characteristics you are not able to assess (woodlands, turf, beaches, gravel etc.)
- Always drive straight up and down gradients - do not drive in zigzags.
- Do not turn around on inclines.
- Do not drive down steps.
- Do not drive backwards down gradients, stairs or kerbstones, or over obstacles.

Danger due to unintentional movement!

- *Always turn the scooter off using the keyswitch if you:*
  - *want to get on or off*
  - *intend to stop for long periods*
  - *are putting the scooter away.*

1.5 Safety during transport, assembly and maintenance

If the scooter is transported in the vehicle when fully assembled:

- **no persons may sit on the scooter during loading!**
- **no persons may sit on the scooter during transport!**

Clamping and crushing hazard!

Increased hazards due to clamping or crushing result due to the high component weight (such as batteries) during preparation for transport and maintenance work.

- *Always carry out any work to be done with great care.*
- *Always try to get help from a second person, especially when stowing parts for transport.*
- *Only carry out any work described if you are used to working with the tools required.*
- *Only carry out work using suitable tools.*

Injury hazard due to improper assembly!

- *Ensure that all components in the Scooter have been correctly assembled.*
- *After assembly, check that all locking devices are holding correctly.*

Accident hazard due to incorrectly bolted connections!

- *If bolted connections have self-locking nuts, ensure that these are replaced when reassembling.*
- *Do not replace self-locking nuts with normal nuts.*
- *If bolted connections have lock washers, check lock washers when reassembling and replace if necessary.*

1.6 Safety when handling batteries

Fire hazard!

- *Do not cover the battery charger and ventilation slot while charging batteries.*
- *Only use the battery charger in well-ventilated areas.*

Risk of accidents!

- *Only use the original battery charger (included in delivery).*
- *Let your dealer replace your battery.*
- *Only use batteries as detailed in the chapter entitled "Specifications".*
- *Observe warning information given by the battery manufacturer.*
- *Batteries are extremely heavy.*

Burn hazard due to damaged batteries!

Batteries discharging acid can lead to serious burns.

- *Do not touch damaged batteries with your bare hands. Use rubber gloves!*
- *If acid should contact your skin, wash the affected area immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor.*
- *If acid should come in contact with your eyes, rinse them out immediately with lots of water and visit a doctor.*
- *Always change any clothing soiled with battery acid immediately.*

1.7 Safety - information about electronics

Accident hazard due to failures!

Radio, television, radio transmission devices and mobile phones produce electromagnetic fields. These can negatively influence the scooter electronics functions.

- *Do not drive close to strong radio or television transmitters (transmitter masts).*
- *Switch the scooter off if you are using your mobile phone.*

Failure in outside devices!

The Scooter produces an electromagnetic field which can have a negative influence on the function of any other electrical devices in the immediate surroundings (such as medical devices, radio receivers, cellular phones).

2.0 Versions

3-wheel version with standard seat

3-wheel version with captain's seat

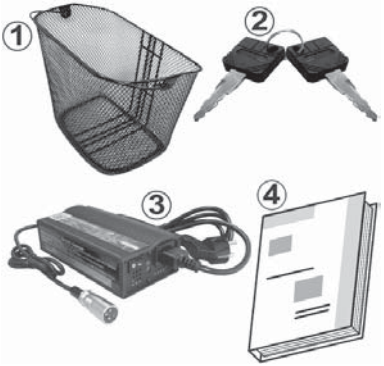
4-wheel version with standard seat

4-wheel version with captain's seat

3.0 Extent of delivery

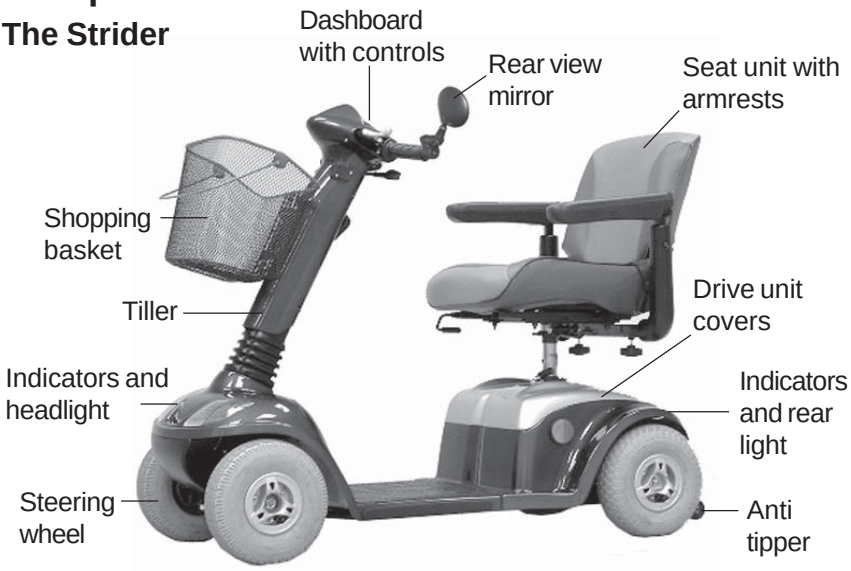
The following items are included in delivery in addition to the Strider:

1. Shopping basket
2. Two vehicle keys for switching the Strider on
3. Battery Charger
4. Operating Manual

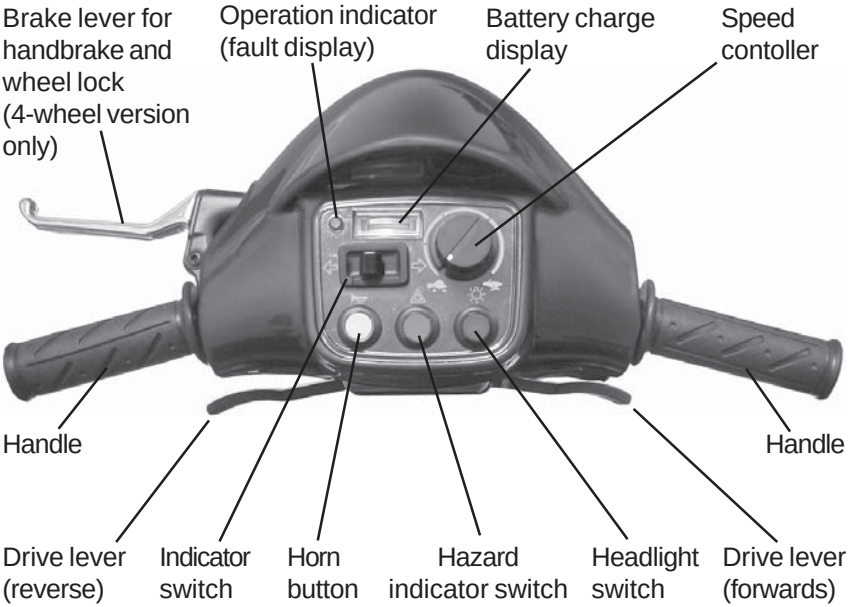


4.0 Components

4.1 The Strider



4.2 The dashboard - displays and controls



5.0 Brief instructions

The following brief instructions should enable people to quickly get used to operating the scooter after a long period of non-use and to refresh existing knowledge of operation.

It is imperative that you follow the instructions given in the main manual!

5.1 Driving the Strider

NOTE

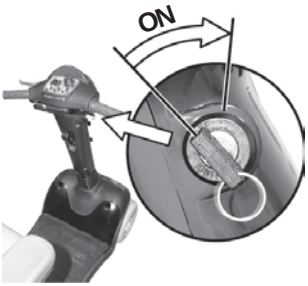
Before starting driving, adjust the seat height, the backrest and the armrests to a comfortable position. Your specialist dealer would be very glad to help.

1.) Turn the seat to the outside.

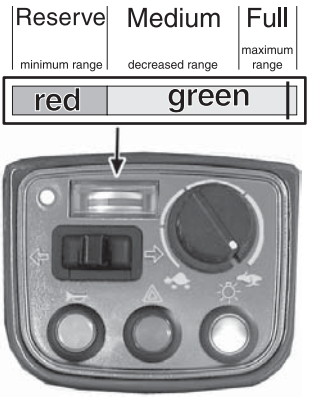
2.) Get in - turn the seat in the direction of travel

3.) Fasten the seat belt.

4.) Switch on the Strider



5.) Check the battery charging state



6.) Set the maximum speed

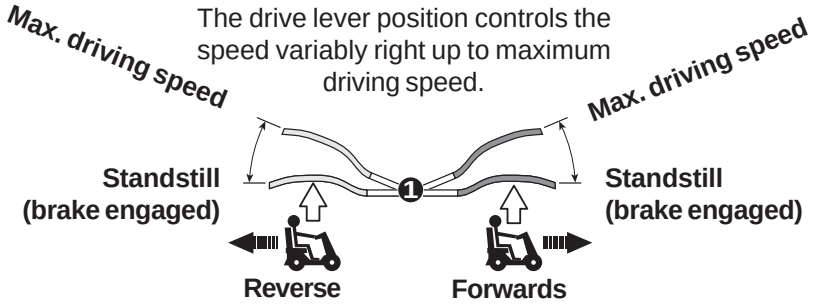
= lowest possible driving speed (approx. 1.5 mph)

= highest possible driving speed (approx. 4 mph)

7.) Driving

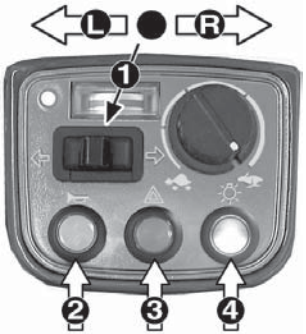
Operate the drive lever slowly until the required speed has been reached

The drive lever position controls the speed variably right up to maximum driving speed.



8.) Braking = release drive lever (1)

9.) Direction indicators (1), Horn (2) Lights (3) / Hazard lamps (4)

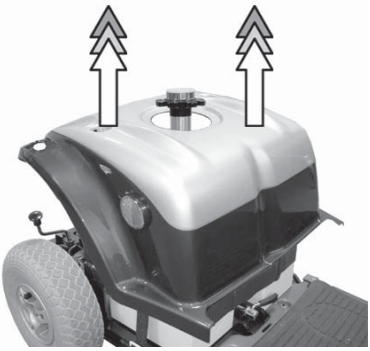


5.2 Transporting the Strider

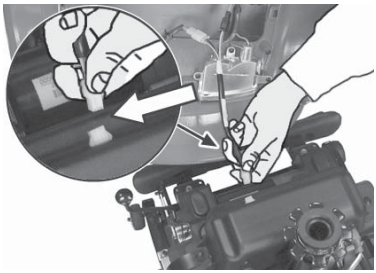
Dismantling the Strider (stages 1 to 10)

1.) Remove the seat

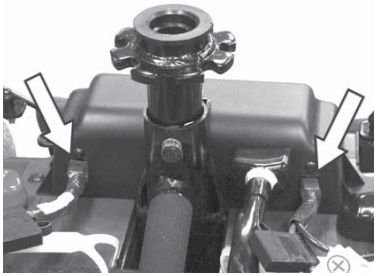
2.) Remove the rear panelling



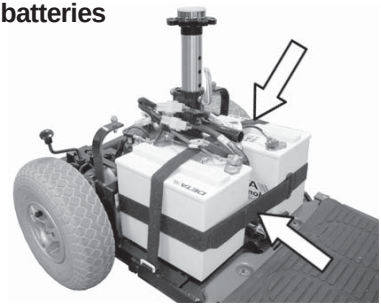
3.) Remove the lighting cable



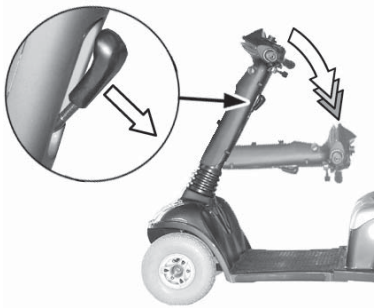
4.) Remove the battery plug



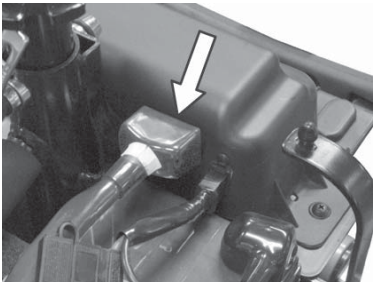
5.) Remove the battery belts and batteries



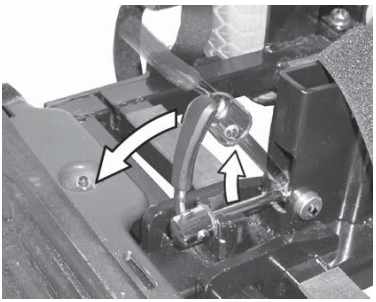
6.) Fold the tiller down



7.) Separate the front connector

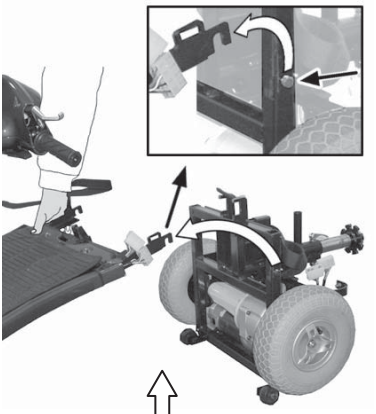


8.) Unlock the drive unit



9.) Tilt the drive unit away

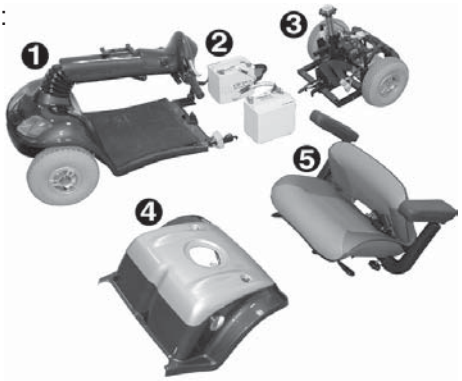
10.) Remove the chassis



Reassembling the Strider (Stages 10 to 1)

The Strider dismantled:

1. Chassis
2. Batteries
3. Drive unit
4. Rear panelling
5. Seat unit



6.0 Setting up the Strider

The following passage describes how to set up your Strider in order to ensure that you have a comfortable and safe drive.

6.1 Adjusting the seat height

NOTE!
The seat must be removed from the Strider in order to adjust the seat height. You should try to get help from a second person if possible or contact your dealer.

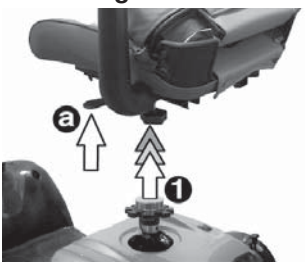
Captain's seat

Removing the seat:

➨ Tilt the backrest forwards.

NOTE
If a captain's seat is fitted, first pull out the locking device (a) and then fold the backrest forward (b).

Removing the seat



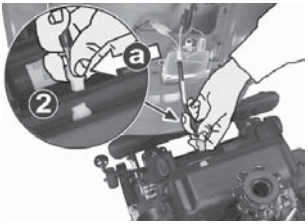
➨ Lift the seat while pulling the seat lock (a) out of the seat support (1).

Removing the rear panelling:

Removing the rear panelling

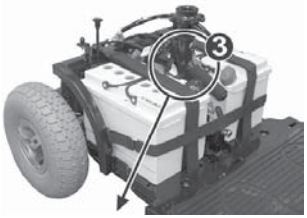
➨ Pull the rear panelling off the Strider upwards.

- Press the locking device (a) on the plug and disconnect the electric cable connecting plug (2) to the rear lights and rear indicators.
- Remove the rear panelling.



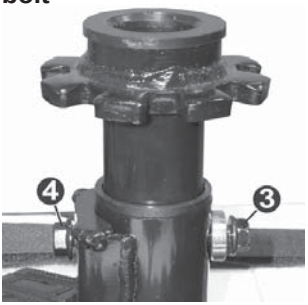
Adjusting the seat height:

Tools required:
2 x ring spanner, size 12 mm

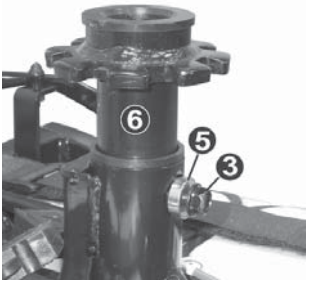


Removing the clamping bolt

- Hold the clamping bolt (3) with a ring spanner (size 12 mm) and unscrew the self-locking nut (4) with the other ring spanner (size 12 mm).



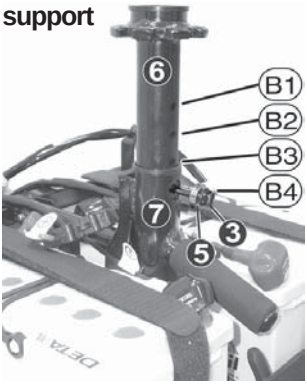
- Pull the clamping bolt (3) with the form shim (5) out of the seat support (6).



The seat height (h) is adjusted using the four holes (B1 - B4) in the seat support.

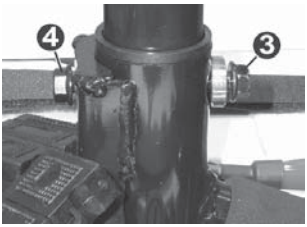
- Pull the seat support (6) out as far as the required height until the correct hole (B1-B4) appears in the seat tube hole (7).
- Push the clamping bolts (3) with the form shim (5) into the seat tube from the front.

Adjusting the seat support



- Screw the self-locking nut (4) and tighten it (size 12 mm). While doing this, prevent the clamping bolt (3) from turning using a second ring spanner (size 12 mm).

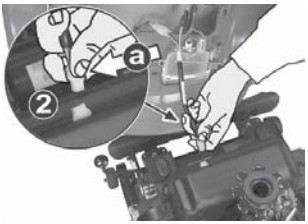
tighten the clamping bolt



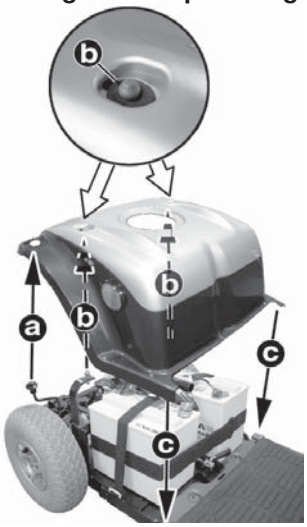
Fixing the rear panelling:

➨ Plug in the light and indicator cable connecting plug (2).

Connecting the light cable



Fixing the rear panelling



➨ Place the rear panelling onto the drive unit from above.

While doing this:

- Introduce the engaging lever (a) into the appropriate hole.
- Engage the rear panelling onto the mountings (b) on the drive unit.
- Align the rear panelling to the strider chassis (c).

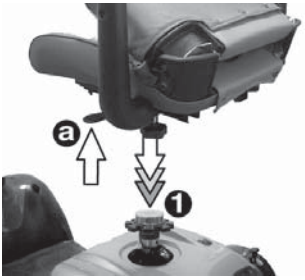
Inserting the seat:

➨ Pull the seat lock (a) and guide the seat into the seat support (1) from above.

➨ Let go off the seat lock and engage the rotational adjustment by turning the seat a little one way then the other.

NOTE
If after inserting the seat it is not possible to turn the seat or to pull the seatlock, the seat is not properly locked.

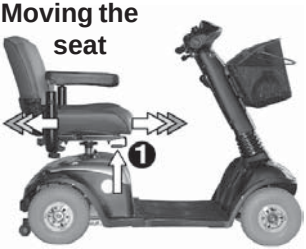
Inserting the seat



6.2 Adjusting the seat position - standard seat

6.2.1 Adjusting the distance between seat and tiller

Moving the seat



- Pull the locking lever (1) upwards and move the seat forwards or backwards to the required distance.
- Let go of locking lever and engage the locking mechanism by pushing the seat slightly forwards and backwards.

Accident hazard due to non-engaged seat!

- *Ensure that the seat is properly engaged after adjustment by pushing the seat slightly forwards and then backwards.*

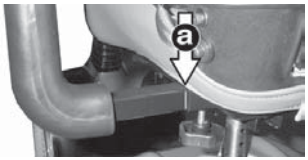
6.2.2 Adjusting the armrest width

Adjusting the armrest width

- Loosen both clamping screws (2).
- Pull both armrests (3) simultaneously to the required width.
- Secure the armrests by tightening the clamping screws.

CAUTION!

- *Do not pull the armrests further out than the marking (a) for maximum armrest width.*



6.2.3 Adjusting the armrest height

Tools required:
1 x Allen key (size 5 mm)

➨ Loosen the Allen screw (4) and remove.

Loosening the fixing

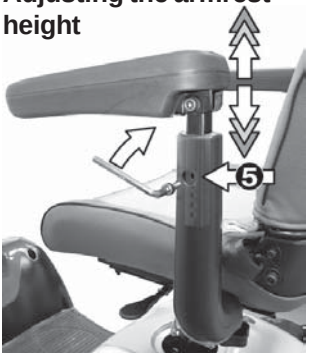
The armrest height is adjusted using four holes in the armrest support (b).

The height can be adjusted in stages of 10 mm.

➨ Pull the armrests upwards to the required height until the hole in the armrest support appears through the hole in the seat tube (5).

➨ Reinsert the Allen screw and tighten.

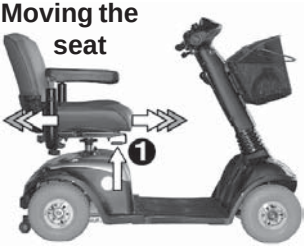
Adjusting the armrest height



6.3 Adjusting the seat position - captain´s seat

6.3.1 Adjusting the distance between seat and tiller

Moving the seat

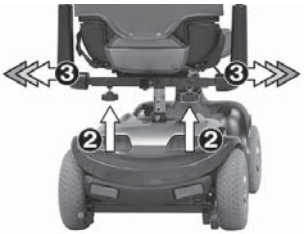


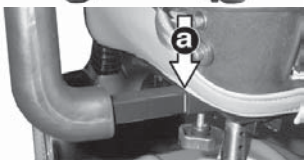
- Pull the locking lever (1) upwards and move the seat forwards or backwards to the required distance.
- Let go of locking lever and engage the locking mechanism by pushing the seat slightly forwards and backwards.

Accident hazard due to non-engaged seat!

- *Ensure that the seat is properly engaged after adjustment by pushing the seat slightly forwards and then backwards.*

6.3.2 Adjusting the armrest width





- Loosen both clamping screws (2).
- Pull both armrests (3) simultaneously to the required width.
- Secure the armrests by tightening the clamping screws.

CAUTION!

- *Do not pull the armrests further out than the marking (a) for maximum armrest width.*

6.3.3 Adjusting the armrest height

Tools required:
1 x Allen key (size 5 mm)

Loosening the fixing

- Loosen the Allen screw (4) and remove.

The armrest height is adjusted using four holes in the armrest support (b).

The height can be adjusted in stages of 10 mm.

- ➨ Pull the armrests upwards to the required height until the hole in the armrest support appears through the hole in the seat tube (5).
- ➨ Reinsert the Allen screw and tighten.

Adjusting the armrest height

6.3.4 Adjusting the backrest inclination

The backrest inclination can be adjusted in three locking stages.

1st stage = drive setting

2nd stage = drive setting

3rd stage = **not for driving!**

Tipping hazard!

• Only adjust the seat adjustment to the third position when the vehicle is not travelling!

- ➨ Pull the locking lever (6) and move the backrest forwards or backwards to the required position (7).
- ➨ Let go of the locking lever and engage the locking mechanism by pushing the backrest slightly forwards and backwards.

Adjusting the backrest

Accident hazard if backrest is not properly engaged!

• Ensure that the backrest is properly engaged after adjustment by pushing it slightly forwards and then backwards.

6.3.5 Adjusting the headrest hight

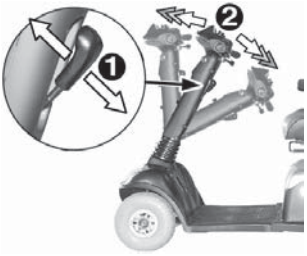
- Press the locking device (8) and push the headrest upwards or downwards into the required position (9).

Adjusting the headrest

6.4 Adjusting the tiller angle

Always adjust the tiller so that you can reach all displays and controls easily at any time. The tiller can be variably adjusted.

adjusting the tiller



- Push or pull the locking lever (1).
- Push the tiller forwards or backwards into the required position.
- Release the locking lever.
- Ensure that the tiller is engaged correctly by moving it backwards and forwards.

Accident hazard due to non-engaged tiller!

- *Ensure that the tiller is properly engaged after adjustment by pushing it slightly forwards and then backwards.*

7.0 Information about safe Strider driving

Always carry out the safety information described in chapter 1.5 “Safety during driving“!

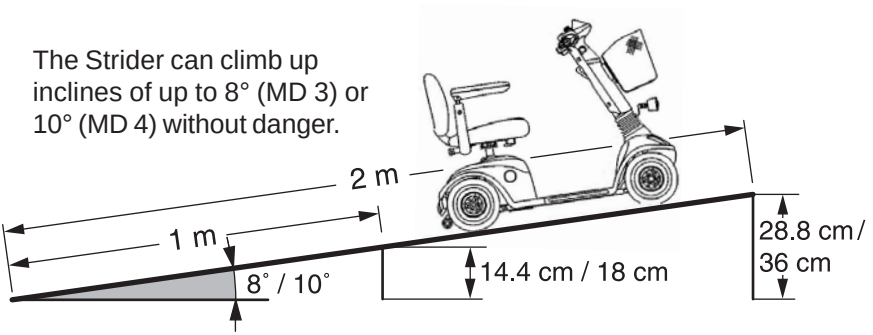
Driving the Strider is very simple and after a few practice sessions you will find it very easy.

The following information should help you to drive safely through traffic:

- always match your speed to the driving situation in which you find yourself.
- always reduce the speed when you are driving through:
  - unclear areas
  - narrow gaps
  - tight curves
  - inclines
  - ramps
- take a trial run with the Strider in an area with no pedestrians, or in a closed-off area
- always steer the Strider using both hands on the handlebars
- always keep your feet in the foot area while driving the Strider

7.1 Driving up inclines and down slopes

The Strider can climb up inclines of up to 8° (MD 3) or 10° (MD 4) without danger.



Climb angle examples:
a 1 metre long ramp should not be higher than 14.4 cm (MD 3) / 18 cm (MD 4)
a 2 metre long ramp should not be higher than 28.8 cm (MD 3) / 36 cm (MD 4)

- Avoid driving across an incline (always try to drive in the direction of the incline / decline).

There is an increased **danger of tipping** when climbing or descending gradients if:

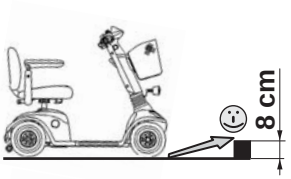
- the Strider is loaded at the back and additionally
- the backrest (captain's seat) is leant towards the back and
- the seat has been adjusted to its rear position.

You can achieve increased **tipping safety** if:

- you adjust the seat in a more forward position.
- you adjust the backrest (captain's seat) to be vertical
- you lean your upper body slightly forwards (see sketch)

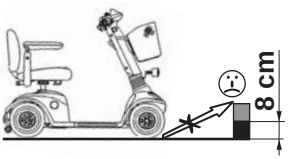
7.2 Overcoming obstacles

The Strider can climb over obstacles such as kerbstones up to height of **8 cm** without any problem.

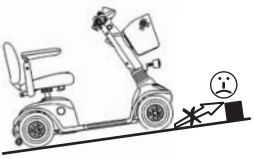


Please observe the following points to make sure that your Strider doesn't tip over while climbing obstacles:

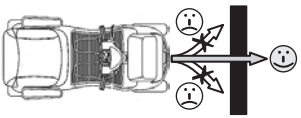
- don't try to drive over obstacles which are too high
  example: kerbstones
  remedy: always climb up kerbstones at lowered entry areas such as driveways.



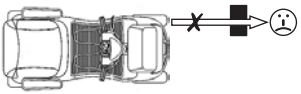
- **DO NOT** try to climb an obstacle when on an incline



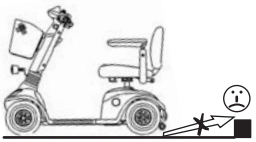
- approach the obstacle at a right angle
- try to clear the obstacle in one go



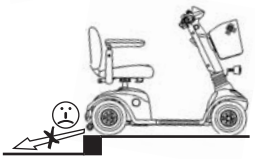
- **DO NOT** drive over the obstacle with just one wheel



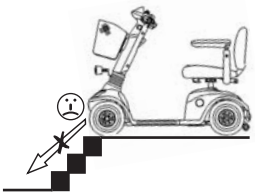
- **DO NOT** drive backwards over an obstacle



- **DO NOT** drive backwards down a kerb



- **DO NOT** drive down stairs or steps



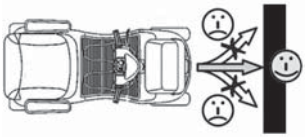
7.2.1 Driving Information – Overcoming kerbs

Risk of accidents!

Neogating kerbs needs some practice.

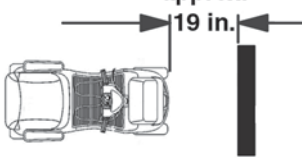
- *Please observe the maximum obstacle heights of **8 cm**.*
- *Please start practicing kerb climbing with small kerbs.*

Approach at a right angle



➨ Approach the kerb at a right angle.

Stop in front of the kerb



➨ Stop approximately 0.5 Meter / 19 inches in front of the kerb.

Adjust the speed-controller

➨ Adjust the speed controller to maximum speed.

➨ Press the drive lever fully forward and try to clear the kerb in one go. The speed of the scooter should only be at 1 mph when the front wheel hits the kerb.

Overcome kerb

➨ Keep the drive lever on fully forwards position until the rear wheels have cleared the kerb.

7.3 Overload protection - motor protection

The overload protection switches the drive off if the motor becomes overloaded by trying to climb over too high an obstacle such as a kerbstone, or if you try to climb too steep of an incline.

If the motor is overloaded, the following happens:

- the Strider becomes noticeably slower and then stops
- the control system switches the Strider off

To rectify this:

➨ Switch the scooter off and allow it to cool down for a few minutes.

➨ Switch the scooter on again and ...

... reverse away from the **obstacle** (such as kerbstone) and then try again at a lower point.

... be careful turning the scooter around on inclines, and always reverse away very slowly.

Tipping hazard!

There is an increased tipping hazard if the incline is very steep.

- *Try to get help from a second person when turning your scooter around.*

Accident hazard in push mode!

If the incline is too steep, there is a danger that you will not be able to hold onto the scooter and that it will roll down the incline uncontrolled.

- *Try to get help from a second person when turning your scooter around.*

7.4 Battery charging state = driving range

7.4.1 Battery charging state

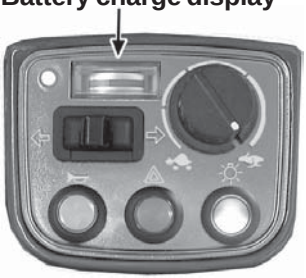
Battery charge display:
The battery charger display on the dashboard shows the battery charging state.

Full = maximum range

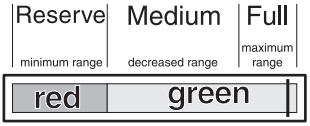
Medium = decreased driving range, charge batteries after journey

Reserve = minimum driving range, end journey as soon as possible, charge batteries

Battery charge display



Display ranges



Important information about reading the battery charge display:

- If the scooter is at standstill, it is often the case that the battery charging state is shown higher than it actually is.
- The display can vary greatly while the vehicle is travelling (depending on load).
- If the vehicle is under heavier loading (for example heavy acceleration, driving up hills), the pointer can sometimes go to the red area of the display. This is not critical and does not indicate the *actual charging state* of the batteries.
- If the pointer has gone into the red area of the display after the journey, it will often show green after the Strider has been turned off for a long period.
  This does not indicate the *actual charging state* of the batteries!
  If the pointer is in the red area of the display at the end of the journey, the batteries must be charged before continuing the journey.
  Disregarding this can lead to destruction of the batteries!

Determining the actual charging state:

➨ Drive at a constant speed for about 200 m along a straight level route. The value shown by the display during the journey is the *actual battery charging state*.

7.4.2 Driving range

The Strider driving range is dependent on the following conditions in addition to battery charge:

- landscape conditions (level or steep)
- weight of user
- weather conditions (cold, rain)
- driving with headlights

For this reason, information about the driving range is only given as a guideline. The more experienced you are in using the Strider, the easier it will be for you to determine the driving range using the battery charging state.

You will be able to achieve the best possible driving range if you:

- ensure that the tyres are inflated correctly
- avoid steep inclines as much as possible
- do not carry any unnecessary luggage
- drive at an even speed
- do not accelerate or brake unnecessarily.

The driving range will be decreased if you:

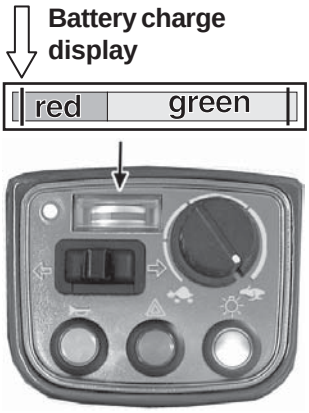
- drive with headlights
- drive in cold weather
- drive in hilly regions

NOTE
please see the information about batteries in the Appendix.

7.4.3 Overdischarge protection - battery protection

In order to protect the batteries from over-discharging, the control unit switches the Strider off. This takes place when the battery voltage falls below 17 Volts.

Display:
the battery charger display pointer is pointing to the left at the end of the red area.



To rectify this:

- You must not drive the Strider any longer!
- Connect the Strider to the battery charger and charge the batteries for at least 12 hours.

NOTE
If the battery voltage falls below 16 Volts, the batteries can no longer be charged with the battery charger supplied. In this case you must contact your dealer.

8.0 Driving the Strider

8.1 Getting on and off

Please observe the following before getting on or off:

- The Strider must be standing on firm, level and non-slippery ground.
- The engaging lever for push mode must be in the drive position (see chapt. 10.0)
- **Turn the Strider off** and remove the key.
- Tilt the steering column forwards (see chapt. 6.4).
- When getting in and out, ensure that your clothing does not get caught on the drive lever.

Turning the seat

Getting on or off:

➨ Pull the turning lock (1) on the seat forwards.

➨ Turn the seat 90° towards you (2) and engage.

➨ Press the red unlocking button (3) to open the seatbelt lock.

Opening the seat belt

➨ After you have got onto the Strider, pull the seat lock (1) forwards again, turn the seat to face the direction of travel (4) and engage.

getting on

Accident hazard due to non-engaged seat!

- *Ensure that the seat is properly engaged after getting on by turning the seat slightly left and right.*

NOTE!
If you feel you are safe enough, you can of course get onto the Strider without turning the seat round.

- You can lift up the armrest on the side where you are standing and then get on.

8.2 Seat belt - adjusting for length and putting on

Adjusting for length:

➨ Turn the seatbelt closer (1) at right angles to the seat belt.

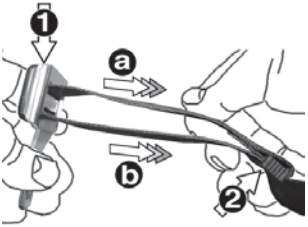
Adjust the length by pulling the appropriate belt side.

(a) = shortening the belt length

(b) = lengthening the belt length

Tension the loose seatbelt end by pulling the belt holder (2).

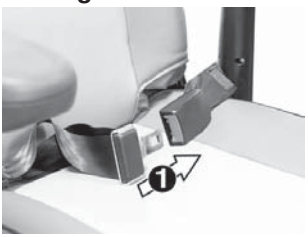
Adjusting for length



Closing the seatbelt:

➨ Press the closer (1) into the lock until it audibly engages.

Closing the seatbelt



8.3 Turning the seat

The seat can be turned to both sides of the angle, and firmly engaged in 8 positions (each position turns 45°).

Turning the seat:

➨ Pull the turning lock (1), turn the seat in the required direction or position (2) and engage.

Accident hazard due to incorrect seat position!

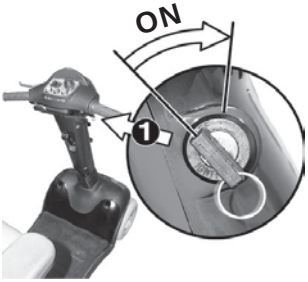
- *Always turn the seat to face forwards and engage it before driving.*

If the seat has been turned, the possibility of tipping is increased.

- *Before turning the seat, always ensure that the scooter is on an even and solid surface.*

8.4 Switching the strider on

Switching the Strider on



The switch (1) is located to the right of the tiller.

➨ Insert the key into the switch and turn it to the right to switch the Strider on.

8.4.1 Operation indicator and fault display

Operation indicator

This light shows that the Strider is switched on and ready for driving.
It also displays any errors in the Strider electronics and electrical system. Fault display takes place using different blinking speeds. You can find more information in the chapter entitled “Troubleshooting”.

8.5 Adjusting the speed

Your maximum driving speed can be variably adjusted using the speed controller.
Maximum driving speed = drive lever pressed as far as stop

Controller symbols:

= lowest possible maximum driving speed (approx. 1.5 mph)

= highest possible maximum driving speed (approx. 4 mph)

➨ Adjust the required maximum driving speed by turning the speed controller.

Speed controller

NOTE
Use the controller to adjust the speed to suit local conditions. Select a lower speed if you are driving through narrow gaps, on inclines or through crowds.

8.6 Before driving

Checks before driving:

• Is the light working?	Switch on to test!	✓ in working order!
• Are the indicators working?	Switch on to test!	✓ in working order!
• Are the batteries charged?	Check the display!	✓ in working order!
• Are the brakes working?	To check, drive slowly and stop again!	✓ in working order!
• Are the tyres and wheels undamaged and is the air pressure correct?	Visual check of tyres and wheels!	✓ in working order!

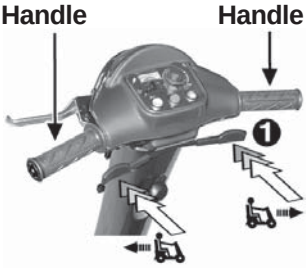
Only start driving if everything is in working order! Get defects repaired immediately.

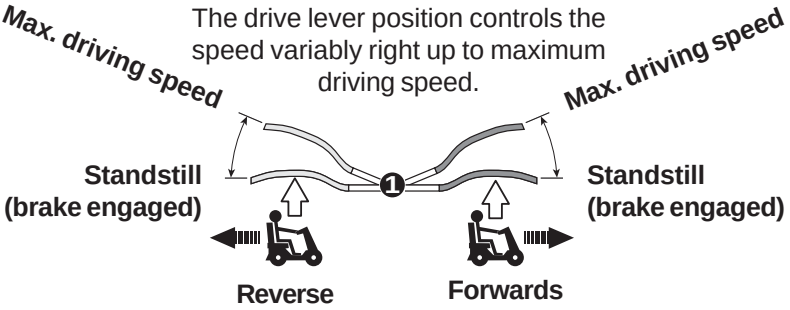
8.7 Driving

- Hold the tiller firmly in both hands.
- Press the drive lever (1) in the direction of travel until the required speed has been reached.

= driving forwards

= driving in reverse





8.8 Brakes

8.8.1 Using the motor brake

- Let go of the drive lever (1).

  The drive lever stops in the central position - the Strider uses the motor to brake.

Emergency braking = let go of the drive lever!
The drive lever automatically returns to the central position if you let go. The Strider automatically brakes using the motor.

8.8.2 Using the handbrake (4-wheel version only)

➨ To use the handbrake, pull the brake lever (2) slowly towards the handlebar.

Handbrake

Tipping hazard!
Pulling the brake lever too violently can cause the Strider to tip over.
- *Pull the brake lever slowly in order to brake the Strider.*

8.9 Indicating

Toggle switch (3):

➨ indicate right = toggle switch to the right

➨ indicate left = toggle switch to the left

➨ When turning is completed, press the switch (3) to switch the indicators off.

Indicators

8.10 Switching on the headlights

Pressure switch (4):

➨ switch on = press switch once

➨ switch off = press switch again

The switch indicator lamps shows whether the headlight is switched on or not.

Switching on the headlights

NOTE
If you drive with the headlights on, the Strider driving range will be considerably reduced.

8.11 Using the horn

➨ Press the horn button (5).

It will sound for as long as you hold the button down.

Using the horn

8.12 Switching off / parking the Strider

➨ Turn the key to the left to switch the Strider off.

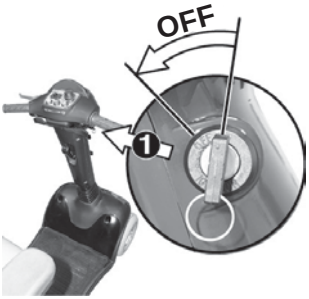
Always turn the Strider off using the keyswitch (1) if you:

- want to get on or off.
- intend to stop for long periods.

Always remove the key from the keyswitch if you:

- want to park the Strider and get off.

Switching the Strider off



9.0 Hazard lamps

Pressure switch (6):

➨ switch on = press switch once

➨ switch off = press switch again

The switch indicator lamps shows whether the hazard lamps are switched on or not.

NOTE

- Leaving the Strider with the hazard lamps on uses up the battery. The driving range will be reduced!

Switching on the hazard lamps

10.0 Pushing the Strider

Disengaging the drive

In order to be able to push the Strider, you must disengage the drive motor.
The disengaging lever (1) is located on the right-hand side of the Strider.
No one is permitted to sit on the Strider when it is being pushed.

= Pushing (a):

- Switch off the Strider.
- Pull the disengaging lever (1) upwards as far as the stop (limit position).

= Driving (b):

- Push the disengaging lever (1) downwards as far as the stop (limit position).

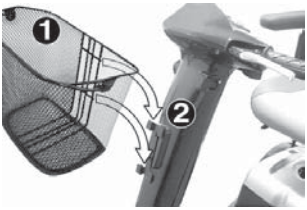
NOTES

- Always switch the Strider off to push it.
- If a pre-set speed is exceeded while you are pushing the Strider, the drive motor will switch on automatically and brake the Strider.

Risk of accidents!

- *Do not pull the disengaging lever while driving.*
- *Never switch the Strider to push mode when somebody is sitting on it.*
- *The engaging lever always needs to engage securely at the limit position.*
- *Do not disengage the motor when on an incline.*

11.0 Attaching the shopping basket



- Push the shopping basket (1) from above into the basket holder receptacles (2) on the tiller.

NOTE
Use the shopping basket only for small loading.

12.0 Charging the batteries

Please also see the information given in the chapter entitled “Things to know“.

Charging information:

- The surrounding temperature should be between 10° and 30° Celsius. The charging time will increase at lower temperatures.
- Only use the original battery charger (included in delivery).
- Only use the battery charger in a dry and well-ventilated room.
- Do not cover the battery charger and ventilation slot while charging batteries.
- The battery charger has an automatic switch-off device which prevents overcharging the batteries. Do not leave the battery charger connected to the scooter for more than 24 hours.
  - The batteries can be charged overnight.
- Switch the Strider off before charging the batteries.

When is charging required?

- the battery charge display is in the red area
- after the final journey of the day
- at least once per week

Charging times:

Between 8 and 14 hours depending on current battery charge state.

NOTE
The battery charger is designed to be able to charge completely discharged batteries within eight hours to 80% of their capacity.

12.1 Preparing the battery charger

Connect the mains cable

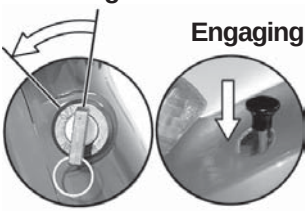
➨ Plug the mains cable plug (1) into the jack socket (2) on the battery charger.

12.2 Charging the batteries

➨ Switch the Strider off.

➨ Engage the engaging lever for push mode into the “drive“ position.

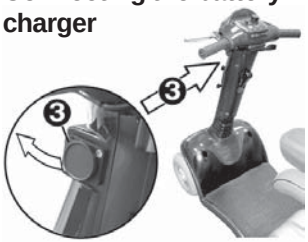
Switching off



It is imperative that you observe the sequence for connecting and disconnecting the battery charger.

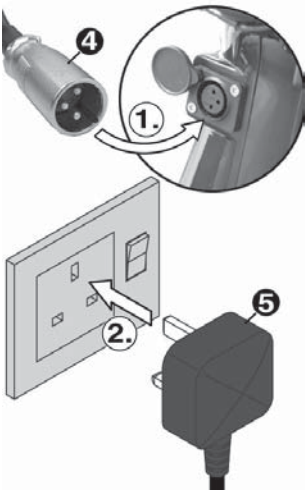
The jack socket (3) for connecting the battery charger is located on the left of the tiller.

Connecting the battery charger



➨ (1.) Connect the battery charger plug (4) to the Strider charging socket.

➨ (2.) Connect the battery charger mains plug (5) to a mains socket and switch on.



Switching the battery charger on

➨ Switch the battery charger on at the toggle switch (6).

LED information at battery charger during charging:

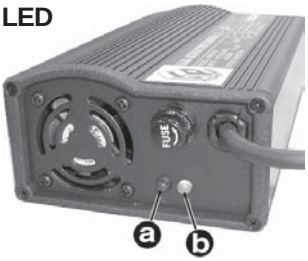
LED -> Colour -> Meaning

(a) -> Red -> battery charger switched on

(b) -> Yellow -> charging in progress

-> Green -> charging complete, battery completely charged

LED



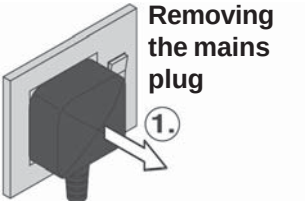
12.3 After charging

➨ Switch the battery charger off at the toggle switch (6).

Switching the battery charger off

➨ (1.) Switch off and remove the battery charger plug from the mains socket.

Removing the mains plug



Removing the battery charger

➨ (2.) Pull the battery charger jackplug out of the Strider jack socket.

13.0 Things to know

13.1 The battery charger - functioning principle

The battery charger regulates the voltage (Volt) and the current (Ampere) from your mains connection down to the voltage required for charging your batteries (24 Volt).
The amount of charging current required is dependent on the charging state of the discharged batteries.

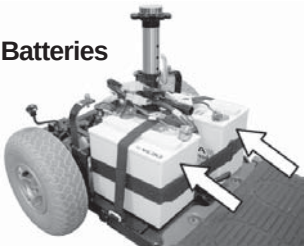
Batteries mostly discharged = more charging current

Batteries half discharged = decreased charging current

Batteries completely charged = no charging current

Since no charging current is flowing when the batteries are full, the batteries cannot be overloaded.

13.2 The batteries



The entire power supply is taken over by two 12 V batteries. These are located below the motor cover under the seat. The batteries used in the Strider are known as batteries for cyclic use. Only enclosed maintenance-free batteries are used.

13.2.1 What are batteries for cyclic use?

Batteries for cyclic use are designed, in contrast to starter batteries as used in cars, so that they deliver continuous energy over a longer period of time and allow a considerable number of charging phases.

13.2.2 When do the batteries achieve their maximum performance?

Fixed cycle batteries achieve a maximum performance after four or five charging and discharging cycles. Only at this point is their internal chemical equilibrium achieved so that they can produce maximum performance and service life.

13.2.3 How do I make sure the batteries achieve their best service life?

- Always charge your batteries completely after use.
- Charge your batteries regularly.
- Only store completely charged batteries in the vehicle.

13.3 The auto switch-off

The auto switch-off automatically switches the Strider off after 20 minutes at a standstill.
This protects the batteries from being discharged if the Strider was inadvertently not switched off.

13.4 Lighting - 4 wheel version

The lighting is composed of two groups: a front headlight and direction indicator (2) and the rear light and direction indicator (3).

Lighting

13.5 Anti tipping wheels

The anti tipping wheels (1) reduce the danger of tipping during extreme manoeuvres when fixed to the rear of the Strider.
It is not permitted to drive the Strider without anti tipping wheels.

Anti tipping wheels

13.6 Wheels and tyres

The Strider is fitted with inner tubes and tyres of size 260 x 85.

Wheels and tyres

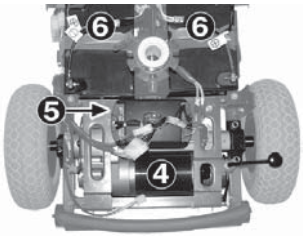
13.7 The drive unit

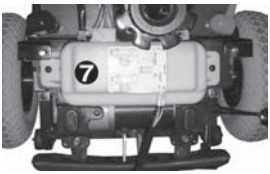
The complete drive unit is located in the rear of the Strider and consists of the following main components:

- the drive motor with rear axle (4)
- the control unit (5) and
- the batteries (6)

NOTE
The control unit and its cabling is protected by a shroud (7). The photos show the unit without the shroud for clarity.

Drive unit

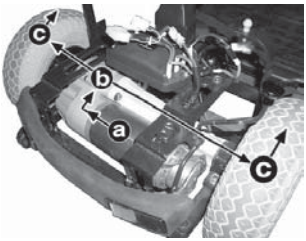




13.8 The drive (a-c)

The drive consists of the drive motor, the gearbox and the rear axle.
Drive takes place from the drive motor (a) via the gearbox and rear axle (c) to the rear wheels (c).

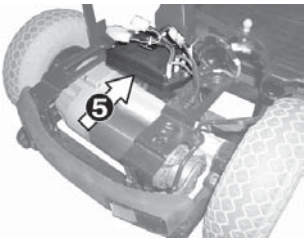
Working principle



13.9 The control unit

The control unit is a programmable electronic regulating unit. It regulates drive characteristics such as acceleration, maximum speed and braking behaviour.
The drive characteristics can be set to match the user's requirements by altering the programming.
Reprogramming may only be carried out by specialist dealers.

Control unit



13.10 Brakes on the strider

13.10.1 The motor brake

Drive lever

The Strider is automatically braked if the drive lever (1) is in the central position. To apply the brakes, simply let go off the drive lever which is then returned to its central position by a spring.
The Strider is then braked by the drive motor. When the Strider is at a standstill or has been switched off, it is braked by a magnetic brake.

13.10.2 The handbrake (4 wheel version)

Handbrake lever

The Strider is fitted with an additional brake in the handbrake (2) which can be used for braking when being pushed or emergency situation.
The brake lever is mounted on the tiller near the handlebars and uses a cable to actuate the brake drums on the front wheels.

13.11 Driver´s licence

Not required!

13.12 Insurance

As a scooter user you must be aware of the risks involved to both yourself and others. It is recommended that you take out third party insurance to cover you against any possible claims. Advice and policies are available from insurance companies or alternatively ask your scooter supplier for details.

13.13 Approval for road traffic use

Both MD3 and MD4 models are not defined as motor vehicles, but are a Class 2 Type invalid carriage. This type of scooter is for use on pavements and pedestrian areas with the exception of crossing roads. Use on public roads is only permissible when no pavement is available.

14.0 Transporting the strider

14.1 Transport information

Depending on the size of the transport vehicle, the Strider can be dismantled in a few steps so that it can also be easily transported in smaller vehicles.
When transporting, take particular care to ensure that the batteries are securely fastened and make sure components cannot tip over.
No liability can be accepted for damage caused by transportation.

14.2 Transporting the complete scooter

No persons are permitted to sit on the scooter during loading!

No persons are permitted to sit on the scooter during transport!

- ➨ Drive or push the Strider up a ramp into the vehicle.
- ➨ Switch the engaging lever to drive mode.
- ➨ Secure the Strider against tipping over by fastening it to the transport vehicle with transport straps.

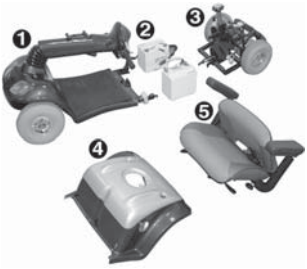
14.3 Preparation for transport - separating components

Clamping and crushing hazard!

Increased hazards due to clamping or crushing result due to the high component weight (such as batteries) during preparation for transport.

- *Always carry out any work to be done with great care.*
- *Always try to get help from a second person, especially when stowing parts for transport.*

In just a few steps you can dismantle the Strider down to the following components to make it ready for transport:



1. Chassis
2. Batteries
3. Drive unit
4. Rear panelling
5. Seat unit

14.3.1 Working step summary

1.Remove the seat unit.

2.Remove the rear panelling.

3.Remove the batteries.

4.Fold the tiller down.

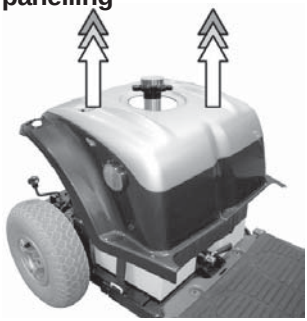
5.Disengage the drive unit from the chassis.

Removing the seat

14.3.2 Removing the seat

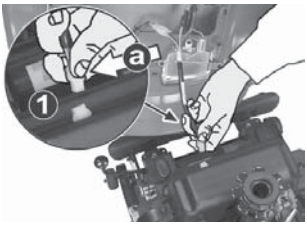
- ➨ Tilt the seat backrest forwards.
- ➨ Lift the seat while pulling the seat lock (a) out of the seat support (1).

Removing the rear panelling



14.3.3 Removing the rear panelling

- ➨ Pull the rear panelling off the Strider upwards.



- ➨ Press the locking device (A) on the plug and disconnect the electric cable connecting plug (1) to the rear lights and rear indicators.
- ➨ Remove the rear panelling.

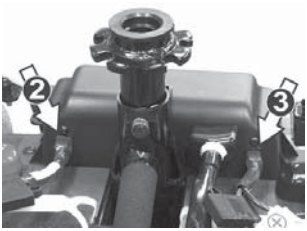
14.3.4 Removing the batteries

➨ Press the locking device on the plug and disconnect the connecting plugs (2 + 3) on the battery cable.

➨ Remove the battery belts (4 + 5).

➨ Remove the batteries.

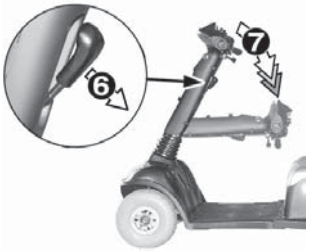
Removing the batteries



14.3.5 Folding the tiller down

➨ Push or pull the locking lever (6) and fold the tiller to the rear (7) until it is horizontal.

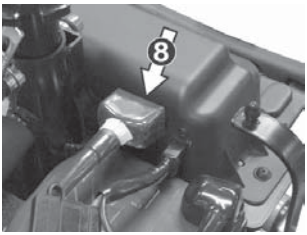
Folding the tiller down



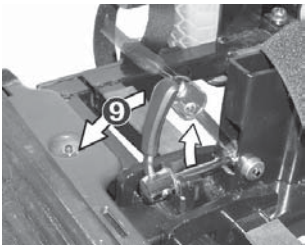
14.3.6 Disengaging the drive unit from the chassis

➨ Separate the front unit connecting plug (8).

Separating the front connector

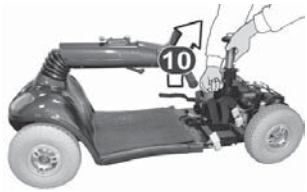


Unlocking the drive unit



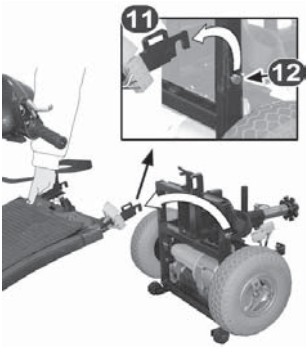
➨ Open the clamping bolt clamping lever (9) and fold the clamping bolt upwards.

Tilt the drive unit away



➨ Tilt drive unit to the rear onto the anti tip wheels (10).

Separating the chassis



➨ Remove the frames (11) upwards from the holding bolts (12) on the drive unit.

NOTE
Use rear bumper as grip to stowe the drive unit.

14.4 After Transport - Reassembly

Working step summary:

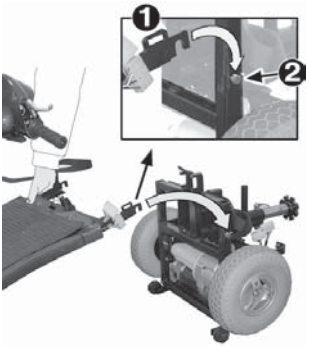
1. Re-couple the drive unit.
2. Fold the tiller up again.
3. Insert the batteries and secure with the straps.
4. Fit the rear panelling in place.
5. Fit the seat.

NOTE

- All cable connection plugs can only be reconnected in one position (anti-rotation protection).
- When re-connecting the plugs, ensure that the locking device engages correctly.

14.4.1 Engaging the drive unit to the chassis

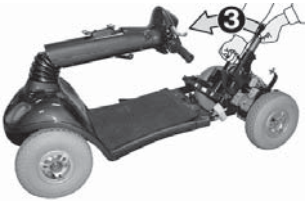
Connecting the chassis



➨ Locate the frames (1) over the drive unit holding bolts (2).

➨ Fold the drive unit forwards (3).

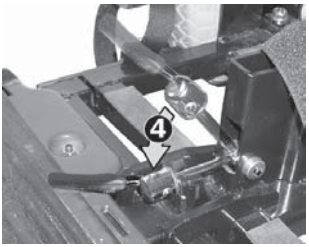
Folding the drive unit in



Clamping and crushing hazard!

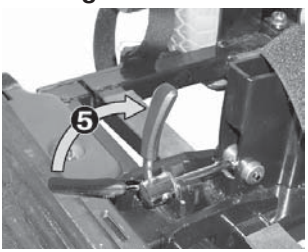
Pay particular attention to hazards caused by trapping and crushing while carrying out this work.

NOTE
The clamping bolts fit automatically into the chassis receptacle (4).
If this is not the case, the clamping bolts will have to be adjusted.
You can find information about adjustment in the chapter entitled “Repairs”.



➨ Close the clamping lever (5) on the clamping bolt down.

Locking the drive unit



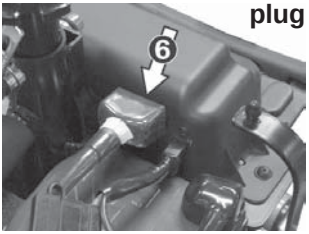
NOTE
The clamping tightness should be set so that the clamping lever can be closed by hand without requiring too much force.
You can find information about adjusting the clamping tightness in the chapter entitled “Repairs”.

Accident hazard if clamping bolts are not locked!

- *Before repositioning the rear panelling, ensure that the clamping bolts are correctly fixed.*

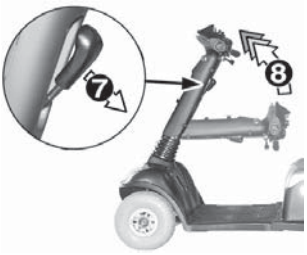
Connecting the motor plug

➨ Reconnect the front unit connecting plug (6).



14.4.2 Folding the tiller up

Folding the tiller up



➨ Pull the locking lever (7) and fold the tiller forwards (8).

14.4.3 Reinserting the batteries

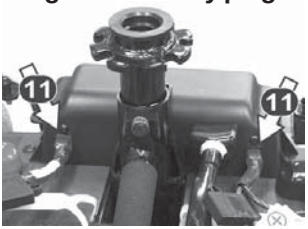
Reinserting the batteries and tightening the safety straps

➨ Place the batteries in the frame so that the battery terminal is facing outwards.

➨ Route the safety straps (9 + 10) across the batteries as illustrated in the photograph and tighten.

NOTE
Please note that the narrow strap (9) should be routed below the battery cables.

Plug in the battery plugs

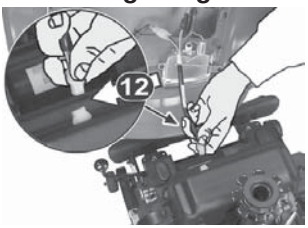


➨ Plug in the battery cable connecting plugs (11).

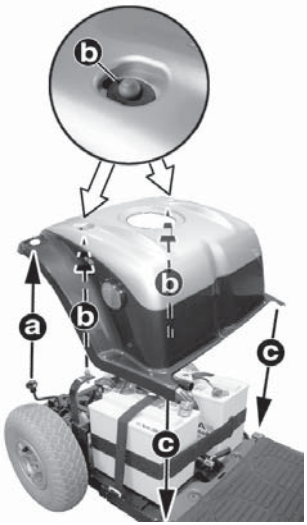
14.4.4 Fixing the rear panelling

➨ Plug in the light and indicator cable connecting plug (12).

Connecting the light cable



Fixing the rear panelling



➨ Place the rear panelling onto the drive unit from above.

While doing this:

- Introduce the engaging lever (a) into the appropriate hole.
- Engage the rear panelling onto the mountings (b) on the drive unit.
- Align the rear panelling to the strider chassis (c).

Fitting the seat

14.4.5 Fitting the seat

➨ Pull the seat lock (a) and guide the seat into the seat support (1) from above.

➨ Let go the seat lock and engage the rotational adjustment by turning the seat one way then the other.

15.0 Cleaning

NOTE

- Only use mild detergents without scouring agents to clean any surfaces.
- Please observe instructions for use on the detergents to avoid damage to the component surfaces.
- Do not use any sharp-edged tools such as knives, metal scrapers or aggressive solvents for cleaning.
- Do not use high-pressure cleaners to clean the scooters.
- Never direct water spray onto the fittings on the tiller or drive unit components.

➨ Light soiling or dust is best removed using soft cloths.

➨ Heavy soiling can best be removed with damp cloths and slightly soapy water.
Use a dry cloth to dry the scooter off after cleaning!

➨ All lacquered surfaces can be cleaned and preserved using car polish.

16.0 Maintenance and Inspection

If you find any faults on your scooter during maintenance which are not covered by the repair information, please contact your dealer.
Always remove faulty scooters from operation and secure them against unauthorized use (remove key).

16.1 Daily maintenance before start of journey

- Check the brakes by driving slowly and then braking.
- Check that the lights and indicators are functioning correctly.
- Make a visual check of wheels and tyres for damage and loss of pressure.

16.2 Weekly inspections / tyre pressure

Danger of injury due to overpressurised tyres!
The tyres will burst if inflated with too much air pressure

- *Never inflate the tyres over the specified pressure.*

Only use calibrated instruments to measure the air pressure in the tyres (such as are available at filling stations).

- Remove valve cap (1) - check air pressure.

Inflation pressure = 25 -28 PSI
18 - 20 hPa
1.8 - 2.0 bar

- Screw the valve cap back on.

16.3 Annual inspection - inspection timetable

Take your scooter once per year to your dealer for an inspection. He will have the necessary tools and experience to service your scooter correctly.

Description (Component / inspection for)		Assessment OK	Defective
Component : Seat			
Headrest /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒
	can be easily adjusted	❒	❒
Seatbelt /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒
	can be easily adjusted	❒	❒
	closed securely	❒	❒
Armrest padding / no damage, fixed securely		❒	❒
Armrest, folding mechanism /	no play in joint	❒	❒
	functions easily	❒	❒
Armrests, width adjustment /	no damage	❒	❒
	functions easily	❒	❒
Backrest upholstery /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒
Backrest adjustment /	no play in joint	❒	❒
	functions easily	❒	❒
Seat upholstery /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒
Seat and back frames / no damage		❒	❒
Seat support - chassis connection /	no damage,	❒	❒
	no play in connection	❒	❒

Description (Component / inspection for)		**Assessment** OK	Defective
Component : Tiller			
Panelling /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒
Grip rubbers /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒
Tiller, folding mechanism /	no play in joint	❒	❒
	functions easily	❒	❒
Component : chassis			
Connections /	no damage	❒	❒
Frames /	no damage	❒	❒
	no corrosion	❒	❒
Reflectors /	no damage	❒	❒
Steering mechanism /	no damage	❒	❒
	no play in joint	❒	❒
	functions easily	❒	❒
Wheels /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒
Tyres /	no damage	❒	❒
	tyre pressure,	❒	❒
Antitipper wheels /	no damage	❒	❒
	rollers turn easily	❒	❒

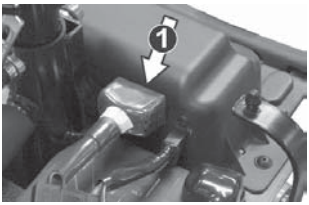
Description (Component / inspection for)		Assessment OK	Defective
Component : Handbrake			
Handbrake /	all components no damage	❒	❒
	safe function	❒	❒
	equal adjusted both sides	❒	❒
	easy movement bowdencable	❒	❒
Component : Displays and controls, electric system, electronic system			
Dashboard switches /	no damage	❒	❒
	safe function	❒	❒
Dashboard displays /	no damage	❒	❒
	safe function	❒	❒
Indicator lamps /	no damage	❒	❒
	safe function	❒	❒
Charger jack socket /	no damage	❒	❒
Batteries /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒
Check battery voltage (12-14 Volt per battery)		❒	❒
Check battery capacity		❒	❒
Control unit /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒
Cables and connecting plugs /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒

Description (Component / inspection for)		Assessment OK	Defective
Component : Drive			
Motor, drive /	no damage	❒	❒
	fixed securely	❒	❒
	drive noise	❒	❒
Motor, magnetbrake /	brake force (Scooter can not be pushed)	❒	❒
Engaging lever /	no damage	❒	❒
	functions easily	❒	❒
	lever engaged (lever remains engaged)	❒	❒

17.0 Troubleshooting

17.1 Before troubleshooting

Before you start troubleshooting, please observe the following points to prevent errors coming into the process.



- Switch the Strider off.
- Check the main plug (1) and the battery plug (2) for a tight fit.
- Switch the Strider on again.

If the fault occurs again, you will find information about troubleshooting and fault remedy in the lists in Pos. 17.2 and 17.3.

17.2 Troubleshootimg

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Scooter does not run / no display at the dashboard	Scooter not switched on	Switch the scooter on (chapter 8.4)
	Power supply interrupted	Battery not pluged in
		Front unit connector not plugged in
		Check the battery fuses (chapter18.6.1)
		Check fuse in power supply to tiller head (chapter 18.6.1)
	Batteries discharged	Charge the batteries (chapter 12.0)
	Batteries defective	Replace batteries (dealer)

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Scooter does not run	Check battery charge display (battery discharged).	Charge the batteries (chapter 12.0)
	Strider switched to push mode	Switch to drive mode (chapter 10.0)
	Drive lever pressed while switching on	Release drive lever
	Fault on drive lever	Visit your dealer
	Automatic switch-off (overload protection) active	Switch the electromobile off and switch it on again a few seconds later.
	Operation indicator blinking	Check blink code (chapter 17.3)
Main fuses blow frequently	Batteries defective	Visit your dealer
	Motor defective	
	Fault in control unit	
	Short-circuit in electrical equipment	
Battery charge display moves rapidly to discharged during journey	Batteries discharged	Charge the batteries (chapter 12.0)
Motor jerks during driving	Batteries defective	Visit your dealer
	Motor defective	

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Lighting / indicators not working	Scooter not switched on	Switch the scooter on (chapter 8.4)
	Power supply interrupted	Check the battery fuses (chapter 18.6.1)
		Check front unit and battery connecting plug (chapter 14.4.1 / 14.4.2)
	Switch defective	Visit your dealer
Batteries do not charge	Check fuse in power supply to tiller head	Replace fuses (chapter 18.6.1)
	Defective fuse in battery cable	Replace fuses (chapter 18.6.1)
	Batteries not plugged in	Plug in batteries (chapter 14.4.3)
	Front unit connector not plugged in	Plug in front unit connector (chapter 14.4.1)
	Defective fuse in battery charger	Replace fuses (chapter 18.6.2)
	Battery charger defective	Visit your dealer
	Batteries completely discharged	

17.3 Operation indicator blink codes

The operation indicator (1) on the dashboard is also designed as a display for error messages.
Various faults in the drive electronics are displayed using blink sequence is as listed in Chapter 17.3.2.

17.3.1 Blink speed

Operation indicator (fault display) ...		
... blinking slowly	Battery voltage too low	Finish your journey as soon as possible and charge the batteries
... blinking every 5 seconds	Auto switch-off active (Chapter 13.3)	Switch the Strider off and then on again
... blinking quickly		Ascertain fault using blink sequence (Chapter 17.2)

17.3.2 Error message blink sequences

1 x blink	Discharged battery	Charge the batteries (Chapt.11.0)
	Weak power supply from the battery	Check battery plug connection (Chapt. 14.4.3)
		Check battery terminals for tight fit (Chapt. 18.7.2)

Blink codes	Cause	Remedy
2 x blink	Bad connection to drive motor	Check main battery plug connection (Chapt. 14.4.1)
		Have the control unit connecting plugs checked (specialist dealer)
	Drive motor carbon brushes worn	Visit your dealer
3 x blink	Motor cable short-circuited to battery terminal	Visit your dealer
4 x blink		Not in use
5 x blink		Not in use
6 x blink	Control unit switched off	Battery charger connected - remove battery charger (Chapt. 12.3)
7 x blink	Drive lever pressed down while switching on	Switch off the Scooter, release the drive lever and switch on again
8 x blink	Fault in control unit	Have all cable connections checked (specialist dealer).
9 x blink	Bad connection to motor brake	Have all cable connections checked (specialist dealer).
	Electromobile switched to push mode	Switch to drive mode (chapter 10.0)
10 x blink	Electrical overload in control unit - bad power supply from battery.	Check battery plug connection (Chapt. 14.4.3)
		Check battery terminals for tight fit (Chapt. 18.7.2)

18.0 Repairs

The following repair information should enable you to carry out small repairs on your vehicle yourself. You should, however, only carry out such work if you are used to working with the tools described here since it is impossible to fully prevent injury hazards when handling tools. If you are not sure, you should try to get help from a second person if possible or contact your dealer.
In order to guarantee that all nuts and fixing screws are fitted tightly after repairs, you should ensure that these are tightened using the torque specified. You will find a list with the relevant torques in the Appendix.

18.1 Information about safety at work

Clamping and crushing hazard!

Pay particular attention to hazards caused by clamping and crushing while carrying out any repair work. This applies particularly to all rotating and adjustable parts of the scooter such as around the steering wheels.

The Strider must be lifted in order to carry out certain work such as removing the wheels.

- Before you lift the Strider, make sure you prevent it rolling away by wedging it securely.
- Make sure the vehicle cannot fall down when raised by using suitable supports such as wooden blocks.
- Always place the blocks under metal components such as frames, drive units.
  Do not support the Strider by the plastic panelling!

18.2 Tools

The following tools are necessary to carry out the repairs described:

1 x screwdriver; Phillips head No. 2

1 x socket spanner, size 19 mm

1 x socket spanner, size 12 mm

2 x ring spanner; size 10 mm

1 x ring spanner; size 14 mm

1 x ring spanner; size 17 mm

18.3 Mechanics

18.3.1 Adjusting the drive lock clamping bolt

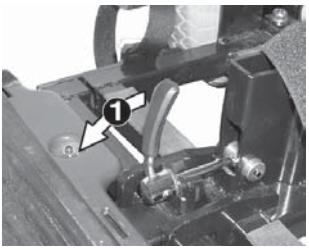
The clamping tightness is adjusted by turning the clamping bolts. The clamping tightness should be set so that the clamping lever can be closed by hand without requiring too much force.

Tools required:
1 x screwdriver; Phillips head No. 2

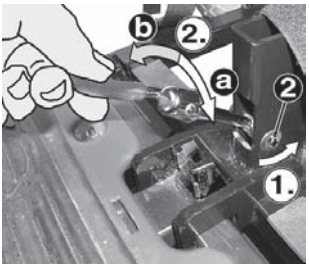
Adjusting the clamping tightness:

➨ Unlock the clamping lever (1).

Unlocking the clamping lever



Adjusting the clamping bolt



➨ Adjusting the clamping bolt:

(1.) Loosen the locking screw (2) (Philips head No. 2.)

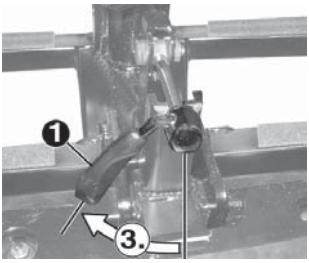
(2.) Turn the clamping bolt in the appropriate direction:

(a) turn to right = increase clamping tightness

(b) turn to left = decrease clamping tightness

(3.) Align the clamping lever (1).

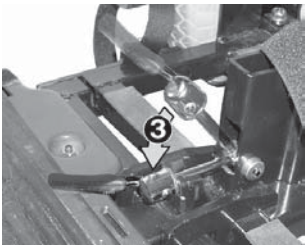
In order that the clamping bolt fits precisely into the receptacle when coupling the drive unit (see chapter 14.4.1), the clamping lever (1) must be leaning slightly to the left when it is unlocked (oriented to around 7 o'clock)



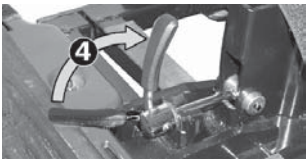
➨ Checking the clamping bolt setting.

It must:
- automatically fall into the chassis receptacle (3).

Checking the setting



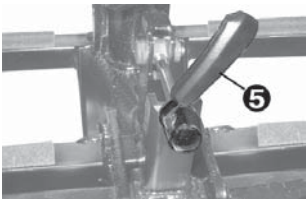
- be able to be locked by hand without use of great force (4).



➨ Checking the clamping lever alignment.

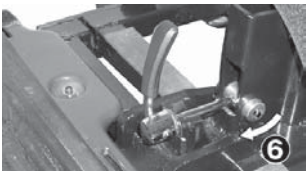
The clamping lever (5) must be inclined slightly to the right (around 1 o'clock) when locked.

Checking alignment



Tightening the locking screw

➨ Tighten the locking screw (6).



18.3.2 Wheels - removal and replacement - 3-wheel version

Tools required:
1 x ring spanner, size 14 mm
1 x ring spanner, size 17 mm

Removing the front wheel:

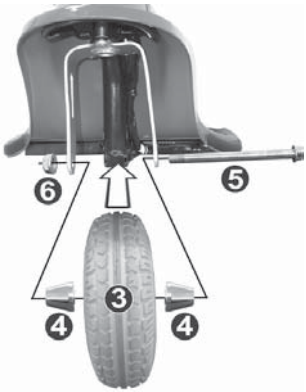
- Secure the Strider against rolling away.
- Lift the front end of the Strider and support it (see chapter 19.0).
- Hold the axle (1) with a ring spanner (size 14 mm) and remove the self-locking nut (2; size 17 mm).
- Pull the axle out of the steering fork and the wheel.
- Remove the wheel and spacer bushes from the steering fork.

Front wheel

Replacing the front wheel:

- Place the wheel and spacer bushes (3 + 4) in the steering fork.
- Push the axle (5) into the steering fork and the wheel.
- Screw the axle self-locking nut (6) and tighten it (size 17 mm). While doing this, prevent the axle from turning using a second ring spanner (size 14 mm).
- Lower the Strider.

Fitting the front wheel



Removal and replacing the rear wheel:
Removing and replacing the rear wheel must be carried out as described in the chapter “Removing and replacing wheels - 4-wheel version“.

18.3.3 Wheels - removal and replacement - 4-wheel version

Tools required:
1 x socket spanner, size 19 mm

Removing the wheels:

- Loosen the self-locking nut (1) for the wheel fastening (size 19 mm).
- Secure the Strider against rolling away.
- Lift the Strider and support it (see chapter 19.0).
- Remove the self-locking nut for the wheel fastening (size 19 mm).
- Pull the wheel off the stem.

NOTE
- Do not use force to remove the wheels from the axles. Your specialist dealer has the necessary special tools.
- The handbrake brake drum is bolted to the front wheel on the 4-wheel Strider.

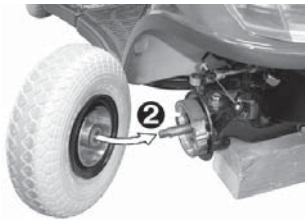
Front wheel

Rear wheel

Fitting the front wheel:

- Push the wheel onto the stem (2) as far as the wheel stop.

Fitting the front wheel



- Screw the wheel fixing self-locking nut (3) and tighten it (size 19 mm).

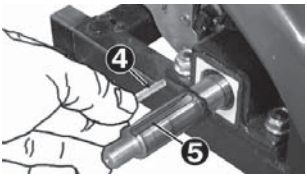
- Lower the Strider.
- Retighten the self-locking nut (3).

Fitting the rear wheel:

➨ Place the key (4) in the slot in the drive shaft (5).

NOTE
The key is rectangular. Place it with its widest side in the axle slot.

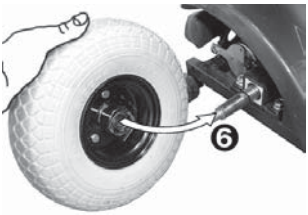
Locating the axle key



➨ Push the wheel onto the stem and align the wheel hub groove (6) with the key in the drive shaft.

➨ Push the wheel on as far as the drive shaft stop.

Fitting the rear wheel



Locating the washer

➨ Place the washer (7).

➨ Screw the wheel fixing self-locking nut (8) and tighten it (size 19 mm).

➨ Lower the Strider.

➨ Tighten the self-locking nut (8).

Securing the rear wheel

18.3.4 Replacing the inner tube / tyre

- Remove the damaged wheel.
- Unscrew the valve cap (1).
- Carefully press the valve plunger (a) inwards with a screwdriver until the inner tube is completely deflated.

Risk of accidents!

- *Dismantle the wheel rims only when the inner tube is completely deflated.*

Dismantling the wheel rims:

- Loosen the three nuts (2) with a socket spanner (size 12 mm) and remove together with the lock washers (3).
- Separate the wheel hub (4; rear wheel) / brake drum (5; front wheel) from the wheel rim.
- Remove the inner wheel rim (6) from the tyre.
- Remove the outer wheel rim (7) from the tyre.
- Pull the inner tube (8) out of the tyre (9).

Reassembly:

- Push the inner tube (8) into the tyre (9).
- Inflate the inner tube until it is unfolded.
- Place the outer rim (7) in the tyre, at the same time make sure the valve cutout is above the inner tube valve.
- Place the inner rim (6) in the tyre and align the fixing holes.
- Place the wheel hub (4) / brake drum (5) in the inner wheel rim.
- Locate the lock washer (3) screw on the nuts (2) and tighten evenly.
- Inflate the tyre to the correct pressure (18 - 20 hPa / 1.8 - 2.0 bar / 25 - 28 PSI).

Deflating the tyres

Reassembling the Strider wheel

18.4 Lighting - 3 wheel version

Tools required:
1 x screwdriver; Phillips head No. 2

18.4.1 Replacing bulb in headlight

Bulb version used: 24 V / 10 Watt

Removing the lamp lens

➨ Loosen the fixing screws (1) and remove the front light lens (2).

Removing the bulb

➨ Remove the bulb:
(1.) Press the bulb in lightly and remove by turning 1/8 turn to the left.
(2.) Pull the bulb out of the lamp holder.

Fitting a new bulb

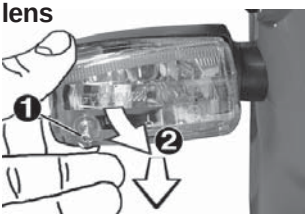
➨ Fitting a new bulb:
(1.) Align the bulb base pins with the grooves in the lampholder and push the bulb into the lampholder.
(2.) Press the bulb in lightly and lock by turning 1/8 turn to the right.

➨ Insert the front light lens and secure with the fixing screws.

18.4.2 Replacing bulbs in front indicators

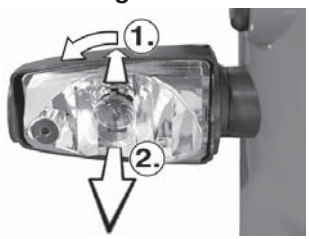
Bulb version used: 24 V / 10 Watt

Removing the indicator lens



➨ Loosen the fixing screw (1) and remove the indicator lens (2).

Removing the bulb

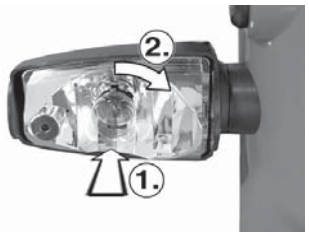


➨ Remove the bulb:

(1.) Press the bulb in lightly and remove by turning 1/8 turn to the left.

(2.) Pull the bulb out of the lamp holder.

Fitting a new bulb



➨ Fitting a new bulb:

(1.) Align the bulb base pins with the grooves in the lampholder and push the bulb into the lampholder.

(2.) Press the bulb in lightly and lock by turning 1/8 turn to the right.

➨ Insert the indicator lens and secure with the fixing screw.

18.4.3 Replacing bulbs in rear lights and rear indicators

Replacing the bulbs in rear lights and rear indicators must be carried out as described in the chapter “Lighting - 4 wheel version“.

18.5 Lighting - 4 wheel version

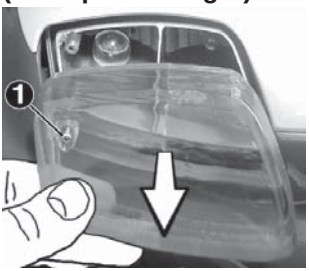
Tools required:
1 x screwdriver; Phillips head No. 2

18.5.1 Replacing bulbs in headlights and rear light

Bulb version used: 24 V / 5 Watt
(glass base lamp)

NOTE
The working sequence for front and rear indicators is the same, and is described using photographs of the rear lights.

Removing the lamp lens (Example: rear light)

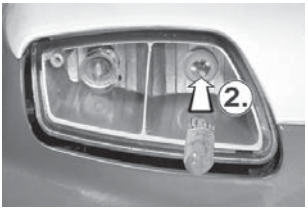


➨ Loosen the fixing screw (1) and remove the front or rear light lens.

Removing the bulb

➨ (1.) Pull the bulb out of the lamp holder.

Fitting a new bulb



➨ (2.) Align the bulb base with the bulb holder and press the bulb in.

➨ Insert the rear or front light lens and secure with the fixing screws.

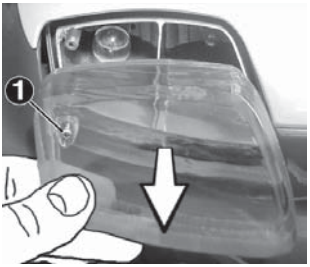
18.5.2 Replacing bulbs in front/rear indicators

Bulb version used: 24 V / 10 Watt

NOTE
The working sequence for front and rear indicators is the same, and is described using photographs of the rear lights.

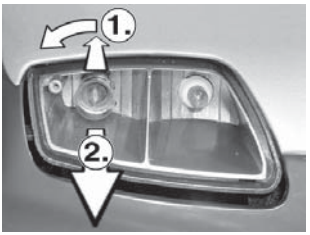
➨ Loosen the fixing screw (1) and remove the front or rear light lens.

Removing the lamp lens (Example: rear light)



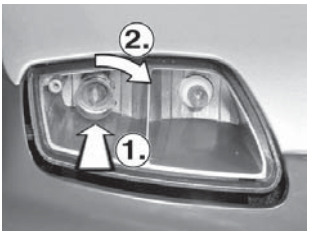
➨ Remove the bulb:
(1.) Press the bulb in lightly and remove by turning 1/8 turn to the left.
(2.) Pull the bulb out of the lamp holder.

Removing the bulb



➨ Fitting a new bulb:
(1.) Align the bulb base pins with the grooves in the lampholder and push the bulb into the lampholder.
(2.) Press the bulb in lightly and lock by turning 1/8 turn to the right.

Fitting a new bulb



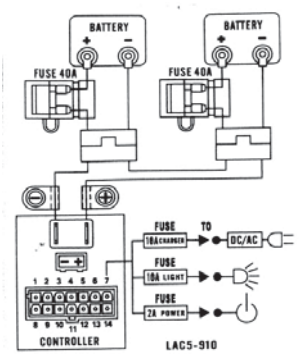
➨ Insert the rear or front light lens and secure with the fixing screws.

18.6 Fuses

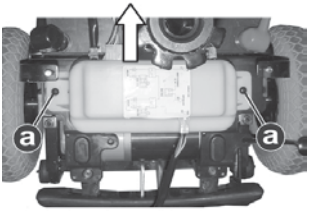
18.6.1 Strider fuses

A wiring diagram with fuse sizes is located on the control unit cover.

Wiring diagram



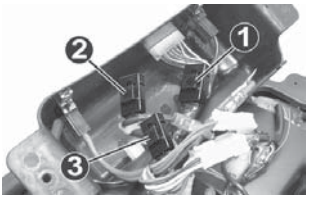
The Strider is fitted with the following fusible fuses. The fuses are located under the control unit cover.
(a = cover fixing screws)



(1) 2 A fuse = power supply to tiller head.

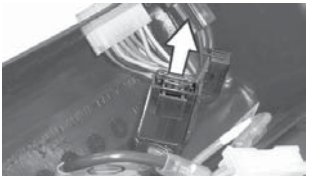
(2) 10 A fuse = Light

(3) 10 A fuse = charging socket



To replace Fuse:

- Open fuse holder.
- Pull out fuse and replace it.
- Close fuse holder.

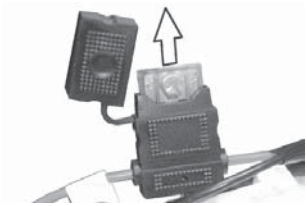


Battery fuses

- 40 A fuse = in each battery positive cable (4)

To replace Fuse:

- ➨ Open fuse holder.
- ➨ Pull out fuse and replace it.
- ➨ Close fuse holder.



18.6.2 Battery charger fuse

- 10 A fuse (1)

18.7 Batteries

Only replace the batteries with the following battery types:

12 V / 28-36 AH liquid acid deep cycle batteries.

You may ***not*** use wet cell batteries with detachable cover caps.

Risk of accidents!

• Refitting the battery may only be carried out by your dealer.

18.7.1 Disposal of used or damaged batteries

Caution acid!

• Observe safety information in chapter 1.6!

BATTERIES ARE HAZARDOUS WASTE!!
Used and defective batteries must be properly disposed of and only handed over to the correct disposal points.

➨ Please give used or damaged batteries back to your dealer. He will ensure that they are properly disposed of.

Handling damaged batteries:

➨ When handling damaged batteries or objects which have been soiled with acid, you must always wear:
- protective goggles
- acid-proof gloves
- respiratory protection

➨ Always wash soiled objects and tools with plenty of water.

Transporting damaged batteries:

➨ Always wear protective goggles and acid-proof gloves.

➨ Always transport and store batteries in an acid-proof container.

18.7.2 Refitting battery cables

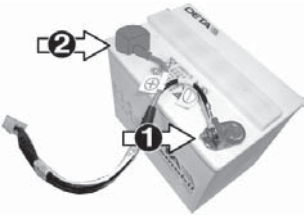
Fire and burn hazard if battery terminal is short-circuited!

- *Never touch both battery terminals simultaneously with tools (shorting out).*
- *Terminals are protected with insulating caps. Only ever remove the insulating cap from the terminal which you are going to loosen.*

Tools required:
2 x ring spanner; size 10 mm

➨ Remove the batteries from the Strider as described in chapter 14.3.4.

Refitting the battery cable:



➨ **First** (1) loosen the terminal on the battery negative terminal (black cable) and remove the cable.

➨ **Then** (2) loosen the terminal on the battery positive terminal (red cable) and remove the cable.

➨ Replacing the battery and connect the battery cable in reverse order:

First connect the cable to the battery **positive terminal (2)**.

Then connect the cable to the battery **negative terminal (1)**.

➨ Reinserting the batteries into the Strider as described in chapter 14.4.3.

19.0 Temporary storage

If you are not intending to use your Strider for longer periods (e.g. over the winter, you should prepare it as follows:

- Remove soiling and dust.
- Charge the batteries completely.
- Check the tyre pressure and adjust if necessary.
- Place the Strider on supports. Lift the Strider high enough so that the tyres are no longer touching the floor.

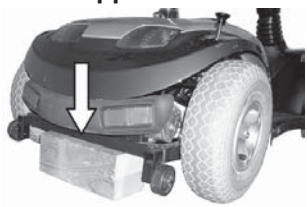
Care during storage:

- Recharge the batteries once a month (see chapter 12.0).

Front support, 3 wheel version

Front support, 4 wheel version

Rear support



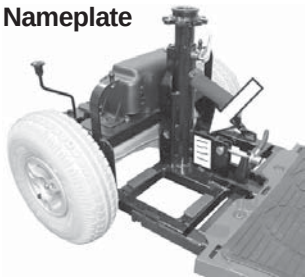
20.0 Appendix

20.1 Nameplate

The nameplate is located on the metal sheet between the batteries and contains the following information:

- Model number
- Date manufacture (month/year)
- Manufacturer
- Serial number
- Maximum speed
- User weight

Nameplate



20.2 Specifications

20.2.1 General data

Strider application class (internal and external use)	Typ B
Version	3 or 4-wheel version
Turning radius	105 cm / MD 3 135 cm / MD 4
Speed	6.4 kph (4 mph)
Maximum range*	approx. 20 Miles
Maximum climable incline	8° / MD 3 10° / MD 4
Maximum climable obstacle	80 mm
Total weight (ready for driving incl. batteries)	
Standard seat	77.4 kg / MD 3 84.4 kg / MD 4
Captain´s seat	80.2 kg / MD 3 87.2 kg / MD 4
weight heaviest part	24 kg
Maximum working load (user weight)	150 kg (23.5 stone)
Tyre size	260 x 85 (3.00 - 4)
Tyre pressure	28 PSI (2.0 bar)
Working voltage (battery voltage)	24 Volt
Batteries	2 batteries of make please see chapter 18.7
Batterie charger	240 V / 5 A

* Theoretical range is calculated under test conditions in accordance with European standards.
Actual range in normal use will depend on many factors, including the condition of the vehicle and its batteries, the weight of the driver, correct tyre pressure, ambient temperature, and the gradient and surface of the road or pavement.

Bulbs:

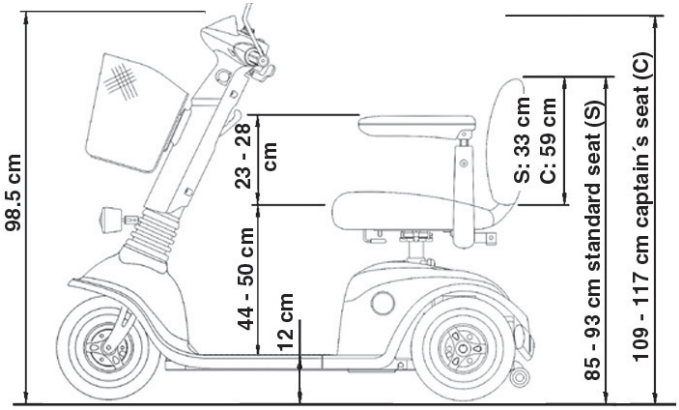
Headlight ..... 24 Volt / 5 Watt

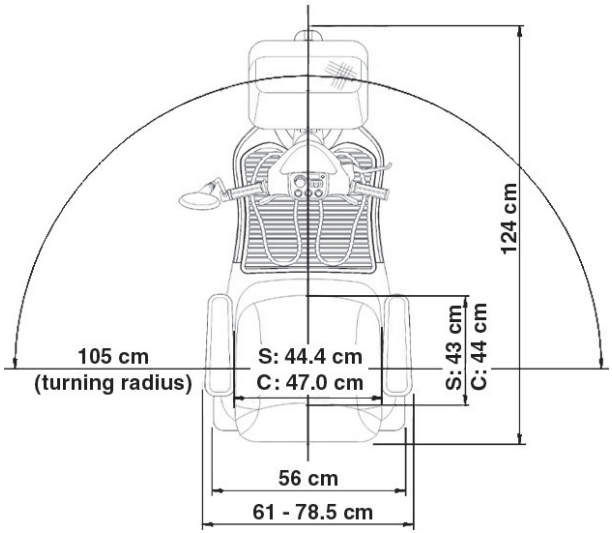
Rear light ..... 24 Volt / 5 Watt

Front indicator ..... 24 Volt / 10 Watt

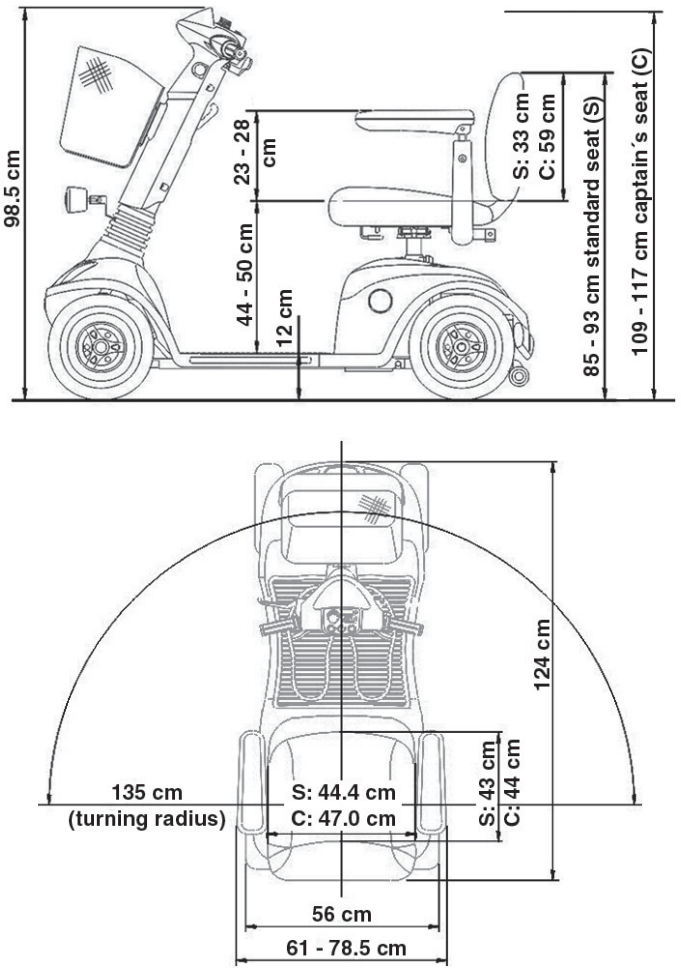
Rear indicator ..... 24 Volt / 10 Watt

20.2.2 Dimensions 3-wheel version





20.2.3 Dimensions 4-wheel version



20.3 Torque for fixing screws

Front wheel central self-locking Nut (M10*p1.25) = 50 Nm

Rear wheel central self-locking Nut (M12*p1.25) = 60 Nm

Front / rear wheel rim, 3 nuts (M8*p1.25) = 33 Nm

General torque for nuts and bolts:

M5 = 4.5 to 6 Nm

M6 = 8 to 12 Nm

M8 = 18 to 25 Nm

M10 = 30 to 40 Nm

M12 = 50 to 60 Nm

20.4 Disposing of the scooter

The scooter consists of metal and plastic components, electronic components, electrical cables and batteries.
Disposal of the individual materials must be carried out in accordance with environmental and disposal regulations in the relevant country, and may only take place after the scooter has been dismantled.
To dismantle the electromobile and to separate and dispose of the materials, you would be advised to hand it over to your specialist dealer.

Batteries may not be disposed of in domestic waste, and must be disposed of according to national regulations

21.0 Warranty information

The Strider Model MD 3 and MD 4 scooters carry a 12 months warranty from date of purchase.

Important!

- During the warranty period any parts that have become defective due to faulty workmanship or material will be repaired or replaced without charge by DMA supplier / dealer.
- The warranty excludes tyres and all items that have been subject to undue wear and items subjected to misuse.
- Unauthorized changes or modifications will forfeit your warranty.
- If a defect or fault is discovered, the DMA supplier / dealer from whom the scooter was purchased should be notified immediately.

Limitation of liability

The warranty does not extend to the consequential costs resulting from fault clearence, in particular freight and travel costs, loss of earnings, expenses, etc.
The manufacturer will not accept responsibility for any damage or injury caused by misuse or non-observance of the instructions set out in this user manual.

22.0 Annual inspections carried out

Date:_____ Dealer´s stamp _____ (Signature)	**Date:**_____ Dealer´s stamp _____ (Signature)
Date:_____ Dealer´s stamp _____ (Signature)	**Date:**_____ Dealer´s stamp _____ (Signature)
Date:_____ Dealer´s stamp _____ (Signature)	**Date:**_____ Dealer´s stamp _____ (Signature)
Date:_____ Dealer´s stamp _____ (Signature)	**Date:**_____ Dealer´s stamp _____ (Signature)

(Dealer´s stamp)

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